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- (2) Identification and location of the container(s) from which the tax-free or recovered alcohol was lost, and the quantity lost from each container;
- (3) Total quantity of tax-free or recovered alcohol covered by the claim and the aggregate quantity involved;
- (4) Date of loss or discovery, the cause or nature of loss, and all relevant facts, including facts establishing whether the loss occurred as a result of negligence, connivance, collusion, or fraud on the part of any person, employee or agent participating in or responsible for the loss; and
- (5) Name of carrier where a loss in transit is involved.
- (b) The carriers statement regarding a loss in transit, prescribed by §22.122 or 22.124, shall accompany the claim.
- (c) The appropriate ATF officer may require additional evidence to be submitted in support of the claim.

Subpart J—Recovery of Tax-Free Alcohol

§22.131 General.

Any person or permittee conducting recovery operations of tax-free alcohol shall be qualified by the terms of their permit to do so, under the provision of subpart D of this part. Restoration of recovered tax-free alcohol may only be accomplished on the permit premises or by the proprietor of a distilled spirits plant.

$\S 22.132$ Deposit in storage tanks.

- (a) Recovered alcohol shall be accumulated and kept in separate storage tanks conforming to §22.93. Recovered alcohol shall be measured before being redistilled or reused.
- (b) Recovered alcohol may be removed from storage tanks for packaging and shipment to a distilled spirits plant for redistillation.

§ 22.133 Shipment for redistillation.

- (a) Unless a permittee intends to redistill recovered alcohol to its original state, the recovered alcohol shall be shipped in containers to a distilled spirits plant for restoration.
 - (b) Containers shall be labeled with—
- (1) The name, address, and permit number of permittee,

- (2) The quantity of recovered alcohol in gallons,
- (3) The words "Recovered tax-free alcohol", and
- (4) A package identification number or serial number in accordance with paragraph (c)(1) or (c)(2) of this section.
- (c)(1) A package identification number shall apply to all of the packages filled at the same time. All of the packages in one lot shall be the same type, have the same rated capacity, and be uniformly filled with the same quantity. A package identification number shall be derived from the date on which the package is filled, and shall consist of the following elements, in the order shown—
- (i) The last two digits of the calendar year;
- (ii) An alphabetical designation from "A" through "L", representing January through December, in that order;
- $\left(\text{iii}\right)$ The digits corresponding to the day of the month; and
- (iv) A letter suffix when more than one identical lot is filled into packages during the same day. For successive lots after the first lot, a letter suffix shall be added in alphabetical order, with "A" representing the second lot of the day, "B" representing the third lot of the day, etc. (e.g. the first three lots filled into packages on November 19, 1983, would be identified as "83K19," "83K19A," and "83K19B."
- (2) A consecutive serial number shall be marked on each package, beginning with the number "1" and continuing in regular sequence. When any numbering series reaches "1,000,000," the user may recommence the series by providing an alphabetical prefix or suffix for each number in the new series.

§ 22.134 Records of shipment.

A consignor shipping recovered alcohol or tax-free alcohol to a distilled spirits plant shall prepare and forward a record of shipment to the consignee. The record of shipment may consist of a shipping invoice, bill, or bill of lading, or another document intended for the same purpose. The record of shipment shall accurately identify and account for the tax-free or recovered alcohol being shipped. A permittee shall

file one copy of the record of shipment with the records required by §22.161.

(Approved by the Office of Management and Budget under control number 1512–0334)

Subpart K—Destruction

§22.141 General.

A permittee may terminate liability for payment of tax, prescribed by law, when tax-free or recovered alcohol is destroyed in accordance with this subpart.

§22.142 Destruction.

- (a) A permittee may destroy tax-free or recovered alcohol upon (1) the filing of a notice of intention to destroy with the appropriate ATF officer at least 7 days prior to the proposed date of destruction, or (2) furnishing the notice to an appropriate ATF officer at the premises who may supervise the destruction or transmit the notice to the appropriate ATF officer.
- (b) The notice of intention to destroy shall contain—
 - (1) The reason for destruction,
- (2) The date, time, location and manner of destruction, and
- (3) The quantity involved and, if applicable, the package identification numbers of containers.
- (c) If, by the date and time specified in the notice, an appropriate ATF officer has not supervised the destruction, or the appropriate ATF officer has not advised the permittee to the contrary, the spirits may be destroyed in the manner stated in the notice.
- (d) Following the destruction, if unsupervised by an ATF officer, the permittee shall annotate a copy of the notice with the name of the individual who accomplished or supervised the destruction. This notice shall serve as a record of destruction and shall be maintained with the records required by §22.161.

(Approved by the Office of Management and Budget under control number 1512–0335)

Subpart L—Return, Reconsignment and Disposition of Tax-Free or Recovered Alcohol

§22.151 Return.

A permittee may, following the receipt of tax-free alcohol and for any legitimate reason, return the spirits to any distilled spirits plant if the consignee consents to the shipment. The consignor shall prepare a record of shipment in the same manner prescribed in §22.134 for shipment of recovered alcohol.

(Approved by the Office of Management and Budget under control number 1512–0334)

§ 22.152 Reconsignment in transit.

- (a) Reconsignment. Tax-free alcohol may be reconsigned to another permittee or returned to the consignor if, prior to, or on arrival at the premises of the consignee, the alcohol is determined to be unsuitable for the intended purpose, was shipped in error, or, for any bona fide reason, is not accepted by the consignee or carrier.
- (b) *Bond coverage*. In the case of reconsignment, the bond, if required, of the permittee to whom the tax-free alcohol was reconsigned or the bond of the consignor, if for return, shall cover the spirits while in transit.
- (c) Records of reconsignment. In the case of reconsignment, the consignor shall cancel the initial record of shipment and prepare a new record of shipment, if the shipment is to another permittee. The new record of shipment shall be annotated "Reconsignment."

(Approved by the Office of Management and Budget under control number 1512–0334)

EFFECTIVE DATE NOTE: By T.D. ATF-443, 66 FR 13015, Mar. 2, 2001, §22.152 was amended by removing paragraph (b) and redesignating paragraph (c) as paragraph (b), effective May 1, 2001.

§ 22.153 Disposition after revocation of permit.

When any permit issued on Form 5150.9 is revoked, all tax-free alcohol in transit and all alcohol on the former